Co. have ordered the propeller John L. Hasbrouck to leave New-York on Wednesday night and force a pas-sage to this city, and boats with hereafter run regularly. The river is still closed north of Haverstraw, but the ice

CHARGES AGAINST & CONGRESSMAN.

DANIEL O'REALLY, OF BROOKLYN, ACCUSED OF DE-

SERTING FROM THE ARMY-HIS DENIAL,

A statement has recently been published to

the effect that the seat of Congressman-elect Daniel

ested on the ground that he was a deserter from the

United States Army. The charge in reference to Mr.

be collisted in the volunteer service for three years, or

his county, and the United States, and

during the war; that he received bounties from his

that, after being mustered into the service as

a member of the 164th New-York Volunteers, he de-

serted and was subsequently arrested, but escaped

affidavits have been sworn to. That of Francis Mc

Mr. O'Reiliy, that they both received the same three

Guire sets forth that he enlisted at the same time with

serted. E. B. Cadley, clerk of the Board of Supervisors,

states in his affidavit that McGuire and O'Reilly re

ceived the bounty money from Kings County, and City

Clerk Bishop shows by a verified transcript of the poll

list that Mr. O'Reilly voted in the Twelfth Ward of

Brooklyn at the elections of 1862, 1863, 1864, 1865

and 1866. Other affidavits have also been made in re-

In reference to these charges, Congressman O'Reilly

duced on August 30, 1862, to accompany a man named Francis McGuire to the recruiting office in the City Hall

This enlistment was only a preliminary step to a trans.

COLUMBUS STILL IN DANGER.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.1

ELECTIONS IN MAINE.

BANGOR, Me., March 10.-The municipal election

A BANKRUPT GAS COMPANY.

River Manufacturers' Gas Company votenthis afternoon to go into insolvency. This step is taken in consequence

of irregular paper issued by Charles P. Stickney, late

THE OIL CARRYING TRADE.

of the Pennsylvania Railrond Company in favor of the

President Cassatt testified that contracts were made

with other than the Standard Oil Company. There were

PEDESTRIANISM AT POUGHKEEPSIE.

Elson, of Meriden, Conn., and " Professor" Was

leave the track.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., March 10.-Alfred

of Baltimore, began a six-fays' walk in Wright's Hall at

12:33 this morning, for \$500. Elson had completed maety-two miles in twenty-two hours and forty-five minutes, and Washington seventy-seven miles in twenty-one hours. The latter was ill and compelled to

TELIGRAPHIC NOTES.

ROWING BACES IN THE WEST.

CHICAGO, Murch 10.—The dates fixed for the second annal results of the Mississippi Valley Amstern Rowing Association are July 15, 16 and 17, instead of in June.

mg Association are any low it from the constraint and sales in State Philadelichia, March 10.—The thirty-first annual commencement of the Halmerman Homeopathic Medical College tops place at the Academy of Music to-lay, Professor A. R. Thomas, M. D., Dean of the College, conferred the degrees upon the graduates, skry in number.

Standard Oil Company, was resumed to-day.

MUCH ALARMED.

gard to the matter.

O'Reilly, or the Hd District (Brooklyn), was to be con

THE CITY DELIGHTFULLY DULL. A COMPLETE REST FROM AGITATION FOR A WHILE-

THE PROPRIETY OF THE EXTRA SESSION NOW DOUBTED BY DEMOCRATS-SOUTHERN CLAIMS. The agitation of the last session of Congress is past and that to be caused by the new has not begun, and Washington is as dull at present as any busipess man could wish. It is stated that Democrats themselves are beginning to ask the question whether the extra session is going to be worth the while. Republicans say that if the President is firm no revolutionary legislation can be had. The taking of testimony as to Southern claims closed yesterday.

THE FOLLY OF THE EXTRA SESSION. THE DEMOCRATS BEGINNING TO ASK THEMSELVES ABOUT WHAT IS TO BE GAINED-THE FUTILITY OF THEIR PRESENT ATTEMPT.

INY TEREGRAPH TO THE TRIBENE.] WASHINGTON, March 10 .- Some of the Demoopinion in the country at large and understand is to be in a few of the great Northern States and not south of the Potomac, are beginning to ask themselves and their party friends what is to be gained by the extra session of Congress upon which their ability to repeal the Federal Election laws, that, in the opinion of Democrats of every shade of opinion, would more than compensate for all the odium which the extra session is sure to bring upon the party, because that would give them much more confidence than they now have that they would be able to carry the State of New-York in the Presidential election of 1880, while without New-York the Democratic outlook for the great contest of next year is by no means an encouraging one. But the repeal of the Election law is not possible if the President takes a firm stand against it, as he will; and to attempt it by any of the means that have been laid down in the Democratic programme, as explained by Senator Beck, will be for the Democracy to butt its head

The Democratic party, in its efforts to do this thing, has, like the King of France, marched up the hill. At the end of the extra session, whether it again. It is a very easy thing for the Democrats to laws, changing the methods of drawing jurors in the United States Courts and modifying the oath presence of troops at the polls during any election, and that if the President refuses to sign them they

will put the same provisions upon an appropriation bill, which shall never become a law without them; but it is another and a very different thing to carry such a programme into practice.

The Democrats have had very recent experience that they ought not to have forgotten when they were planning the extra session. Two years ago the Democratic majority of the House of Representatives determined to reduce the strength and pay of the Army, and to reorganize for disease of Burwell exhibitions. They also insisted that the President should be specifically forbidden to use the Army in settling the political disputes in South Carolina and Louistana. The Republicans coposed all these measures when they were proposed as undependent propositions, and positively refused to agree to them when they were attached as raders to the Army Appropriation bill. On the 4th of March it became certain that unless a compromise could be effected the Army, and Congress would be made necessary. The Democrats would not yield and the Republicans could not, and so no provision was made for the support of the Army, and Congress had to be called together in the succeeding Getober.

Now, what happened J Did the Democrats gain their point? Just the point of the Prisoners to the Army, and Congress had to be called together in the succeeding Getober.

Now, what happened J Did the Democrats gain their point? Just the President as Commanders-Chief of the Army, of the Prisoners to the Republicans could not, and so no provision was made for the support of the Prisoners, the point of the Prisoners to the State of Virginia is interesting and inportant.

Washington NOTES.

Washington NOTES.

Washington NOTES.

Washington Notes less and province them the sundry report the contract of the Prisoners and province them to the contract of the Prisoners and province them to be admitted to the properties of the Capture of the Prisoners of the Prisoners and province them to the contract of the Prisoners and province them to the cover of the Prisoners and province

Not at all. The XLVth Congress, which first met on the 15th of October, 1877, has since been in session about eleven months, and when it adjourned, a week ago, the Army remained at the same standard of strength as in 1877; the pay of the officers was the same, and no man has ever since offered a bill to restrict the use of the Army by the President in the Southern State capitals. All the money spent by Congress in the extra session of 1877 was absolutely thrown away, for the Democrats utterly failed to accomplish any one of the objects they had in view when they took the measures that made it necessary; and their failure has been continuous to this day. The country was unnecessarily agitated and kept in a state of suspense. Officers of the Army were deprived of the money which the Government owell them, and many of them were obliged to give a percentage to have their pay certificates cashed; and Congress came to ington six weeks earlier than it otherwise would have done, simply because the Bourbon element in the Democratic party was stubborn, and had made up its mind to do what its leaders ought to have known from the first it would be impossible for them to accomplish. They marched up the hill-and then marched down again.*

Other instances of Democratic attempts and promises to do impossible things might be cited, although there is no recent one which runs on all fours with the present Democratic policy and programme as the example already given does. General Thomas Ewing promised his constituents before he came to Washington in the Autumn of 1877 that he would have the Resumption Act repealed in a week. No one who has watched General Ewing's course in Congress will blame him because it was not done; but the dimensions of his failure ought to admonish Democratic Congressmen that it is wise to look before them and ascertain what obstacles lie in the path they propose to follow. If, as in the present case, there is an immovable obstacle, nothing is to be gained by butting their heads against it. The force behind those heads is by no means arresistible, and it requires the foresight neither of a prophet nor of the son of a prophet to predict which side will be the most damaged. The Democrats have entered now upon another of their foolish tilts against a stone wall. They had an opportunity to withdraw gracefully on the last day of the late session, but with their customary lack of good sense they allowed it to slip by.

Very few Republicans care for the jurors' test oath or will oppose very strenuously a change in the machinery for drawing jurors. They are also indifferent whether Mr. Hewitt's amendment prohibiting the use of troops at the polls during elections is agreed to or not. No party advantage is to be gained by making a stand against either of these measures. If the laws remain in these respects as they are now the Democrats will continue to control the South, and they can do little more if they are changed. The Republicans were willing to yield all these points in the last Congress if the Democrats had been willing to compromise, but they would not do it at the dictation of their political opponents, when they were assured that they must back down on all the disputed questions before the in the extra session the Republicans may vote against these measures when effered as separate propositions, but they will not resort to filibustering to prevent their passage; nor will even the "stalwart" leaders advise the President to veto them if they come to him unencumbered with other matters. But when it comes to repealing the Election laws a different question is presented, and the Democrate might as well understand first as iast that if they attempt it, either as a separate proposition or as a rider to an appropriation bill, they will be de-

THE NEWS AT THE CAPITAL. | feated, and that their confusion at their failure will be commensurate with the persistence which they

Of a contest of this kind there can be but one out-Of a contest of this kind there can be but the come, and as far as the political legislation, on account of which it was made necessary, is concerned, the Democrats will accomplish only as much as they might have accomplished last week, if they keep Congress here until next December.

MORE THAN A HUNDRED CLAIMS. YESTERDAY THE LAST DAY FOR TAKING TESTIMONY ON SOUTHERN CLAIMS-A RUSH OF BUSINESS-

Washington, March 10.—This being the last day upon which testimony could be taken by the Southern Claims Commission, there has been submitted to the comulission evidence in support of more than a hundred of the old claims pending before it. The life of the commission was extended by the late Congress to the 10th of March, 1880, but the intervening time is to be given to an ad-

judication of pending claims upon testimony al-

The commissioners have reason to believe that some extensive frauds have recently been atcrats, moderate men who know something of public tempted by means of false evidence in regard to the ownership of certain property captured by that the political battle-ground in the near future | the Federal troops during the war and sold for the benefit of the Government. If the reports made by the Southern agents of the commission are borne out when their more detailed statements are received, they will show that in a single class of transthey are about to enter. If they were certain of actions, in which not more than four or five persons were engaged, claims amounting to more than a million and a half of dollars, which were fully es-

million and a half of dollars, which were fully established by documentary or oral testimony in Wash agton, prove to be utterly fraudulent when examined upon the spot

Certain claimants of undisputed lovalty have appeared and exhibited what purported to be proofs that they were the owners of certain large lots of confiscated property. In support of their claims they have produced the former owners of the same property, who swore that they had sold it to claimants. Subsequent developments have shown that such transactions never took place until after the war, and then only with a view to recovering the value of the property from the Government. the value of the property from the Government.

THE QUARREL OF COURTS IN VIRGINIA. APPEAL MADE TO THE UNITED STATES SUPREME

IGENERAL PRESS DISPATCE I WASHINGTON, March 10 .- An interesting and, comes in June or December, it will march down the powers and jurisdiction of Federal courts in the Southern States, came be- 600." say that they will pass bills repealing the Election | fore the Supreme Court of the United States to-day upon an application from the Governor of Virginia for a writ of mandamus to compel Judge they may be required to take, and prohibiting the Rives, of the United States Circuit Court for the Western District of that State, to redeliver to the State authorities two cruniwill put the same provisions upon an appropriation nals whom he had taken out of their

of the officers and usurp the prerogative of sident as Commander-in-Chief of the Army? Civil Appropriation bit on second of his improvement of the Standard Standard

The Secretary of the Treasury has received a telegram om Isaac H. Kuox, dated at the National Stock-Yards, linots, March S. in which he says that the report as to seased cattle being there is entirely false.

Operations at the New-Orleans Mint were recently resumed. During the present month about \$11,000 in silver have been coined. There have been no purchases for this purpose other than old Mexican and Spanish com and wern silverware. Offers of large quantities of silver have been made by dealers in New-Orleans, but at prices the Secretary of the Treasury was not willing to large.

THE FALL OF'A FLOOR.

A TOWN MEETING IN MAINE ATTENDED WITH A SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

NORTH BERWICK, Me., March 10 .- A part of the floor of Mechanics' Hall, in this place, gave way is morning during a town meeting, precipitating nearly fifty persons to the floor below. No one was killed, but many received frightful injuries, which may result fatally. Among those seriously injured are Join and George Neal, internally; Thomas Ricker, shoulder and leg broken; Reuben Chadbourne, both legs broken; Henry S. Kidder, internally; Thomas E. Goodwin, ankle broken; George Young, ribs broken; David Humson and George Duich, seriously. Slightly injured—J. A. Hanson, Samuel Grover, S. Emery, Charles Cook, Frank Nuiter, William Ricker, Edgar Weymouth, Herbert

Nuiter, William Ricker, Edgar Weymouth, Herbett Johnson, Nicholas Willey, Chadbourne Bosbon, Nicholas Pinkham, Lezdiev Estes, Asa Chaney, Nathaniel Hurd and William Neal, Medical and was immediately summoned from the adjoining towns, and everything possible is being done for the suffering.

Letter—Later particulars of the disaster at Mechanics' Hall to-day show the number of injured to be more than was at first reported. At the time of the accident there were about 500 persons in the ball, 150 of whom were precipitated a distance of fourieen fect to the floor below. The recovery of John Neal, Henry S. Kidder, Charles Rieser and Renben Chadbourne is doubtful. Public sentiment is bitter against the builders of the hall, which, it is claimed, was built in a criminally careless way.

A BAPTIST CLERGYMAN SUSPENDED.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10 .- At the regular Baptist ministers' meeting to-day, at the Metropolitan Temple, the following was unanimously adopted: Resolved, That the name of the Rev. H. W. Reed by ricken from the roll of the Baptis: ministers' meeting stricken from the roll of the Baptisi ministers' meeting of San Francisco and vicinity, for a misrepresentation of facts before the Baptist ministers' conference in New-York, respecting the sentuments of Baptist and Chris-tian people generally on the Pacific Coast touching the Chinese question.

NO YELLOW FEVER IN MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, March 10.-The last case of yelow fever which occurred in Memphis was on December 10, and was reported to the Surgeon-General's office, in Washington, and announced in the weekly building of nealth. No case of any disease like it has occurred since. The health of Memphis is good.

FULL WORK AT COHOES.

Cohoes, N. Y., March 10.-The Harmony Mills-including the Ogden and Strong Mills-water baye been running on half time for the past four weeks, resumed full time this morning at a general reduction

CATTLE DEALERS IN THE WEST INDIGNANT. St. Louis, March 10 .- A New-York journal of the 6th instant, containing a letter charging that slop-fed and discused cattle are shipped from the Na-

pervisors now stands: Republicans, 15; Democrats, 6; Taxpayers, 3.

HYDRAULIC GOLD MINES.

A TALK WITH AN OLD CALIFORNIAN. THE RICHES OF THE PLUMAS AND SIERRA LODES-THE PECULIAR METHODS OF HYDRAULIC AND DRIFT MINING-LARGE YIELDS OF THE GRAVEL

John H. Thomas, of Laporte, Cal., one of the largest hydraulic miners of that State, is now at the Park Avenue Hotel on a visit to the city after an abence of twenty-three years. Mr. Thomas came to New-York from Massachusetts, a lad of seventeen, without a dollar, and found employment with David Mofflt & Co., down in the "Swamp," until he carned enough for a trust none of her neighbors. England is disposed steerage passage to San Francisco, and at once went to the mines in Plumas and Sierra Counties, where he has remained until be has become one of the principal owners of the Great Blue Lend. Mr. Thomas is now in his fortieth year; of his particular work he seems habitually

In answer to questions about his mining experience,

"Well, it is not very large. I have been at work in the gold-gravel of Plumas and Sierra Counties for over nty years, but know little of mining outside except

by bearsay. I was after gold, and finding that the head of the gold-gravel channels was around Pilot Peak and Little Grizzly, I decided to stay, and every year since I've had a better reason for so doing. The ready lasting and rich gold-gravel beds of California are found in what seem to be the channels of large rivers that one time ran nearly north and south, or at right angles to the present rivers. These channels appear to have been first nearly fitted with washings from gold quartz veins, then volcable action tumbled moun are three of these channels, known as the White, Gray and Bine Leads. The Bine Lead is the largest and richest, and on this I've worked, and of this only I

would rather talk. "The head of a channel holds the coarsest gold, and the most of it, like the head of a since, and the head of the Big Blue is probably producing mere gold than any territory of like size in the world. There about ten miles square has yielded, according to lowest estimates, over \$200,000,000. C. W. Hendel, a mining engineer, who has lived and worked there twenty-five years, and who reported on it for Commissioner Raymond, says that from the vicinity of Laporte alone over \$100,-000,000 has been taken out of the gravel. The books of Dr. Brewster, who was mail and express carrier from Laporte, show that he carried out in sixteen years over \$60,600,000. Then, too, in this vicinity are the greatest gold quartz mines of California, the Plumas, Eureka, Sierra, Buttes, Mammeth, and others, that together have produced in the neighborhood of \$40,000,

"No gravel mining is in its infancy with us. There are square miles of unexplored gravel, and of the gravel beds actually explored, tunnelled, drifted and opened, Union, a drift mine, averaged over \$40,000 per acre. The Down East, also drift, got over \$300,000 from six acres. This has been about the average of our drift

SUDDEN DEATH OF TILDEN'S SCHOOL TEACHER.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., March 10.-Dr. Stephen Decatur Hand, a much respected citizen, and for over forty years a practitioner in this city, dropped dead from heart disease while waiting for the departure of a train at the depot this morning. He was seventy-two years old. He was originally from New-L-banon, N. Y., where he once taught school and counted samuel J. Thosen among his morning.

A COLLEGE TRIBUTE TO MR. TAYLOR.

A joint committee from the Beta Chapter, Columbia College, and the Nu Chapter, New-York College, of the Delia Kappa Epsilon College Frateraity, met yesterday afternoon, and made arrangements for the fraternity to take part in the ceremonies in honor of Bayard Taylor, who was one of its most earnest and homered acembers. The committee was composed of Measts, Kingsburt, Baicock, Woods and Pacips, of the Benn; and McWilliam, Shetbar, Perrin and Williams, of the Nu.

NAVY INTELLIGENCE.

Washington, March 10 .- The Portsmouth, now at Hampton Roads, has been ordered by the Navy Department to proceed to Washington for the purpose of receiving her battery. The Navy Department is inof receiving her battery. The Kavy Department is his-formed that the United States ship Richmond sailed from Villa Franca February 23 for Port Said, Ezym. All on board were well Assistant-Paymaster C. M. Ray, of the Navy, is ordered to report for instructions in the Eurean of Provisions and Clothing. Second Lieu-tenant S. J. Lyzan, United States Marine Corps, is de-tached from the Annapois Barracks and ordered to the Povisimutth on her arrival at the Washington Navy Vard

NEW-JERSEY APPOINTMENTS.

TRENTON, March 10 .- The Senate in executive session received the following appointments from the Governor: Visitor to the State Agricultural College, Nelson H. Drake, of Morris County, vice C. P. Garra brandt, deceased; Trustee of the Normal school, Firs District, Moorrs H. Stratton, and a large number of Com-missioners of Deeds for New-York and Pennsylvania.

GENERAL T. W. SHERMAN BETTER. NEWPORT, R. I., March 10.-General Sherman possed a confortable night, the first since his illness. The crisis is now believed to have been passed.

Mrs. Sherman is growing alarmingly worse, and no hopes are entertained of her recovery.

PORTLAND'S NEW GOVERNMENT. PORTLAND, Me., March 10 .- The new city

government was installed this morning. Mayor Walk-er's address shows that the debt has been decreased during the year \$151,150, without increasing the taxauring the year \$151,150, without thereasing to on. Charles J. Cuspman was elected President of the

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

THE BALLSTON PERJURY CASE,

BALLSTON, N. Y., March 10 — The Jones case, for
Derjury, was moved this afternoon, but no jury had been 65tained at the adjournment of the court.

tained at the adjournment of the court.

FOLLOWING UP A MURDERER.

RICHMOND, Va., March 10.—The Grand Jury of the Hustings Court of this city to-lay indicted John E. Foindeathe for the murder of young Curtis last week. The trial is set for Monday next.

A REGISTER OF WILLS ARRESTED.

WEST CITES Et., Penn., March 10.—George H. Laxion, the defaulting Register of Wils of this county, was arrested in lightness on Saturday. He was brought here last night and longed in jail.

IMPEACHMENT FAILING.

THE FRENCH RADICALS THWARTED. THE PROSECUTION OFPOSED BY REPUBLICAN JOUR

NALS-GRAVE REVELATIONS. In Paris strong opposition is manifested by moderate Republican journals to the proposed impeachment of the ex-Ministers. The telegraphic correspondence brought to light during the inquiry indicates treasonable designs on the part of General de Rochebonet. Prince Bismarck again assailed the Liberals in the debate on the cattle plague, and was attacked in turn by Herr Lasker. At a reception the Prince said significantly that Germany could not begin to disarm, as she could to negotiate with Yakoob Khan as to the terms of peace. In the boat race on the Thames yesterday, Ross, of St. John, N. B. won easily, defeating Emmett by several lengths."

OPPOSING IMPEACHMENT. PARIS JOURNALS CONDEMN THE PROPOSED PROSE-

Loxpon, Monday, March 10, 1879. In Paris, the République Française, M. Gambetta's organ, pronounces decidedly against impeachment of the De Broglie-Fourton Ministry. It says: "The report of the committee, while ably grouping the acts of the men who openly revolted against the national will, reveals no new facts, and though the accused richly deserve to be tried, the prosecution would be big with inconvenience, not to say peril. Even if the Senate gave a verdict of guilty, a trivial sentence could

The Paris correspondent of The Daily News says: "Tils opinion, which is doubtless M. Gambetta's, will, I think, turn the scale. The moderate papers, such as the Journal des Debats, the Temps and the Soir, argue that the multitude of misdem-aners committed by the second-fleutenantey. I was ambitious to obtain a com-De Broghe Ministry are sufficiently punished by the fail-ure of most of them, and moreover they are barred by 4th Empire Regiment. I received a bounty, as did latute of limitations. As for the charge against the Roch-bonet Cabinet of organizing a coup d'état, although the moral proof is strong, there is much doubt whether an overt net could be legally established. The telegraphed correspondence of the Rochebouet Cabinet was most remarkable. Thus General de Rochebouet recommended the commandant at Lyons to 'deprive all private persons of arms.' He telegraphed the commandant at Toulouse: 'I am told the 9th Regiment cannot be counted on.' General Decrot, on being informed that the first attempt to form a Liberal Cabinet had failed, telegraphed to General Decrot, on being informed that the first attempt to form a Liberal Cabinet had failed, telegraphed to General de Rochebouet tiegraphed to General de Rochebouet tiegraphed the commandant at Remes: 'Endeavor to be graphed the commandant at Remes: 'Endeavor to be graphed the commandant at Remes: 'Endeavor to be ready on Thursday. The troops should take all their camp equipage.' On the 13th of December, the day when Insked what this meant, Colonel Burke in the pulsary of the resident was formed, General de Rochebouet telegraphed to General de Rochebouet telegraphed to General de Rochebouet tiegraphed to General de Rochebouet the Roch-bouet Cabinet of organizing a coup d'état, al-

This entistment was only a preliminary step to a transfer into the 164th New-York State Volunteers. The officers quarrelled among themselves at East New-York and again at Camp Scott, on Staten Island, whither the volunteer regiment was sent. Colonel Burke tried to obtain the lieutenantey for me, but was maable to do so. Fhally he ordered the consolidation of Companies K, G and E. I think I belonged to Company K, but I am not sure. In giving this order to Lieutenant Stillyan, Colonel Burke instructed him to omit the name of Orderly Sergeant O'Keilly, to which post I had previously been advanced. When I asked what this meant, Colonel Burke said he knew that I would not serve under sullivan, and he necordingly would crase my name from the roil. This was just prior to the nustering of the recument into the Onited States service. I never became a United States solder, and, therefore, I cannot be a deserver.

At the meeting of the Brooklyn Aldermen yesterday, Mr. O'Reilly arose to a question of privilege and replied to some of the charges which have been made against him, capectally by Thomas Kinsells. "A matter having occurred," he said, "requiring the President to call an extra session of Congress for the sixth time in 160 years, and having been elected a Congressman while I still held the office of Alderman, it required an amendment to the charter to allow me to hold both offices. Last week it became necessary for me to go to Albany to procure such an amendment. This was selzed upon as an occasion for a violent attack upon me by a rucfamily blackguard named Kinsella, who is the monthpiece of a gang of vulgar theves. He asserts that I deserted from the Army sevanteen years ago. I deny it, It is a disgrace to civilization that such a man is allowed to continue the course which he has pursued. In any other city he would have been hanged to a lamp-post long ago," Mr. O'Reilly sopoke for nearly an hoar, and was irequently applanded by the lobby. Versaulles, Monday, March 10, 1879. It now appears certain that the Government will have a majority on Thursday on repeachment, even if the entire Right abstain from voting.

In the Chamber of Deputies to-day the election of M. Fourton, of the Ministry of the 16th of May, to a seat in the Chamber, was confirmed.

PRINCE BISMARCK AGGRESSIVE. SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS MADE BY HIM.

Lospos, Monday, March 10, 1879. In the course of the debate in the German Reichstag on the cattle plague, Prince Bismarck, referring to the smuggling of cattle, took occasion to necesse the Liberals of having made the penal code so mild that it protected criminals instead of citizens where was the true element of disorder in the debates. He intlinated that the first aim of the gagging law though for proper egupment, and it is only within the hist five years that by drault mining has been really enough for proper egupment, and it is only within the hist five years that by drault mining has been really equivary mining. The Director of the Mint estimates that California's gold product for 1875 was about \$20,000.

1 think it was furly taxt, and that two-limids of the burley form about the company got \$3 13 a cume yard from a found years, and another got and was really and called the matter more seriously. The string he left the impression that Prince Bisnarck was delicerately frying to present the California about 20,000 profits in the Durch Company got \$3 13 a cume yard from about \$7,000 cube yards. Craig \$3 at a cume yard from about \$7,000 cube yards. Craig \$3 at a cume yard from about \$7,000 cube yards. Craig \$3 at a cume yard from about \$7,000 cube yards. Craig \$3 at a cume yard from about \$7,000 cube yards. Craig \$3 at a cume yard from about \$7,000 cube yards. Craig \$3 at a cume yard from about \$7,000 cube yards. Craig \$3 at a cume yard from about \$7,000 cube yards. Craig \$3 at a cume yard from about \$7,000 cube yards. Craig \$3 at a cume yard from about \$7,000 cube yards. Craig \$3 at a cume yard from about \$7,000 cube yards. Craig \$3 at a cume yard from about \$7,000 cube yards. Craig \$3 at a cume yard from about \$7,000 cube yards. Craig \$3 at a cume yard from about \$7,000 cube yards. Craig \$3 at a cume yard from about \$7,000 cube yards. Craig \$3 at a cume yard from about \$7,000 cube yards. Craig \$3 at a cume yard from about \$7,000 cube yards. Craig \$3 at a cume yard from about \$7,000 cube yards. Craig \$3 at a cume yard from a bout \$7,000 cube yards. Craig \$3 at a cume yard from about \$7,000 cube yards. Craig \$3 at a cume yard from about \$7,000 cube yards. Craig \$3 at a cume yard from about \$7,000 cube yards. Craig \$3 at a cume yard from about \$7,000 cube yards. Craig \$3 at a cume yard from about \$7,000 cube yards. Craig \$3 at a cume yard from about \$7,000 cube yards. Craig \$3 at a cume yard fro

Lospos, Monday, March 10 1879. Sir Stafford Northcote, replying to an inquiry in the House of Commons to night, stated that the Government is now on the eve of communications with Yakoob Khan,—perhaps negotiations have already

BRITISH BOAT RACING. ROSS BEATS EMMETT ON THE THAMES.

Losnov, Monday, Marca 10, 1879. A bont-race between Wallace Ross, of St. John, N. B., and Frank Emmelt, of Jarrow, for £100 a side, took place to-day over the Taames Championship Course, from Putney to Mortlake, and resulted in a vic tory for Ross. Enumett led until he reached a point about flity yards below Hammersmith Bridge, when Ross overtook him and drew away, winning the race

easity by about eight or ten lengths. The Sports-can says Hanlan, the oarsman, is at Brook The Sports-am says Hanlam, the oarsman, is at Brooklands, near Manchester, and is going through a daily r u ine of strong exercise, both allout and asbore. He will snortly mote to New ensile and go into regular training on the Tyne. At present acts out of condition, as he cates 172 pounds, arainst 148 when he rowed Courtney. He also companies that his hands are very tender from lack of work.

A match has been made between the champlon, Elliott, and an unknown, over the Tyne course, to take place a mosth after the Harran-Hawdon match. The name of the unknown will be declared on the day of the Hanlan-Hawdon match.

LAUNCH OF A GREAT STEAMER. LONDON, Monday, March 10, 1879. The Williams & Guion Line steamer Arizona, the largest merchant vessel in the world except the Great Eastern, was successfully launched at Glasgow

REOCCUPYING ADRIANOPLE. CONSTANTINOPLE, Monday, March 10, 1879. Rifoat Pacha, with six battalions of Turkish troops, has entered Adrianuple.

EUROPEAN AND ASIATIC NOTES. LOSDON, Monday, March 10, 1879. Judge Schafer, of Lucerne, has just been condemne by the court of which he was formerly a member, to four years' imprisonment for embezzlement of public

The Liverpool Courier's London correspondent says The new French-American Cable Company will be formally brought before the public some day this week.

The cable is in process of construction, and is expected to be laid during the coming Summer."

The Sultan declares that he cannot concede more re-

garding the Greek frontier. Negotiations will probably be broken off.

The state of affairs in Mandalay is creating grave anxiety. The garrisons in British Burmah have been doubled. The Burmese have interrupted the telegraph line between Raugoon and Mandalay, but the satuation in Upper Burmah is regarded as very serious for Eu-ropean residents.

It is stated that while the massacres, at the instance of the King of Burmah, only amounted to 40, the killing was attended by every possible streetly. The victims was attended by every possible atrocity. The victims were beaten and kicked. The women were shamefully abused. The Boyal Princes were reserved to the last, and made to witness the torture and death of their families. The bodies of all the victims were thrown into oid wells.

The Daily News's dispatch from Pesth says "That two out of the three dams protecting the town of Szegedin from the overflow of the Theiss River have already burst. Five thousand men are working on the remaining one. If this one bursts 70,000 people will be rendered homeiers. Many villages have already been ascept away." Assegdin is situated in a marsh on both banks of the Theiss River.

Two thousand members of various predatory bands nre collected thirty miles from Candahar, and are looting villages in the name of the Ameer and Mahometanian.

THE ICE IN THE HUDSON MELTING.

Newburg, N. Y., March 10.—The ferryboat Geo. H. Power broke a track through the ice of the

PRICE FOUR CENTS Hudson here to-day and is making regular trips. The

A CABLE ANNIVERSARY.

THE WORK OF TWENTY-FIVE YEARS. CELEBRATION OF THE TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ORGANIZATION OF THE FIRST OCEAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY AT THE HOUSE OF CYRUS

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the signing of the agreement to form an ocean telegraph company was celebrated at the house of Cyrus W. Field last evening, four of the five original signers being present, and the successor of the fifth, in the same room in which the company was organized a quarter of a century ago. Among the hundreds of guests were many gentlemen eminent in every profession. Short addresses were made by Cyrus W. Field, David Dudley Field and the Rev. Dr. William Adams, but the entertainment was, in the main, of an entirely informal character.

SALIENT FEATURES OF THE GATHERING. AN UNUSUAL ASSEMBLAGE OF DISTINGUISHED PER-SONS-REMINISCENCES OF A QUARTER OF A CEN-

TURY-LETTERS AND MESSAGES FROM AT HOME

AND ABROAD. It was a remarkable assemblage which crowded the spacious mansion of Cyrus W. Field, at Twentyfirst-st. and Lexington-ave., last night, and overflowed into the adjoining house of his nephew, Dudley Field, with which it was connected. Men eminent in public and private life were present, and every profession was well represented. Happiest among them all was the smiling host, who, in the quarter of a century which had elapsed since the event which the occasion commemorated, had seen the plans, which were made in fear quite as much as hope, carried to a full and complete success. In the room where, twenty-five years ago, a group of earnest men discussed the practicability of connecting continents with the electric telegraph, most of their number were gathered last night. There stood the table on which the agreement was signed which formed the first Atlantic Telegraph Company. The furniture and decorations were unchanged, except that one side was draped for the occasion with the flag that flew from the masthcad of the Niagara in 1857 and 1858, and from that of the Great Eastern in 1865 and 1866, Early in 1854 Cyrus W. Field, who had already investigated the subject of submarine telegraphy, be-came convinced that it was practicable, and determined to make a practical test. He looked around for a few friends to share in the enterprise with him, selecting first his neighbor, Peter Cooper, and then Moses Taylor, Marshall O. Roberts and Chandler White. They met in Mr. Field's diving-room on the evenings of March 7, 8, 9 and 10, and a few minutes after 10 o'clock on the last named night the agreement to form a company was signed. It was the twenty-fifth anniversary of that event which

was celebrated last night. Nearly 1,500 invitations had been sent out, and several hundred persons responded in person. At 9 o'clock carriages began to roll up to the door, and guests continued to arrive in a steady stream until after 11. The parlors, hall and diningroom were adorned with flowers, tastefully ar-PRESH PROOFS OF THE EXISTENCE OF A CONSPIR-ACY TO BURN THE CITY-THE PEOPLE VERY ranged in baskets and vases, but with no effort at display. A supper-room, improvised for the occasion over the the vacant space between Mr. Field's house and that of Peter Cooper, was hung COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 10.-The strong with the flags of all nations, and canopied with the military and civil force engaged in protecting private property from incendiaries is still kept up, and great Stars and Stripes. On the walls of the parlors were hung paintings representing important events in the history of the cable—the landings at Valencia and Heart's Content; grappling for the cable from the Great Eastern; testing the cable on board after recovery, and making the splice. All the faces are portraits

of men actually engaged in the enterprise. At the hour and minute at which the agreement had been signed, Cyrus W. Field, standing in the dining-room with his face toward the densely packed parlors, gave a history of the enterprise in a brief speech, which was listened to with great interest by those who were within the sound of his voice, but which detracted little from the zest of meted out to any one captured in the act of applying the conversation which was carried on in more distant parts of the rooms. Mr. Field was followed by police and military, a panicky feeling pervades all David Dudley Field, who has been counsel for the company from its organization. He was succeeded by the Rev. Dr. William Adams, the intimate friend and paster of Mr. Field and of the late Professor terrific storm of ram, accompanied by vivid lightning. Morse. The speaking occupied less than three quarters of an hour, and at 10 minutes before 11 the flags which divided the extemporized supperroom from the main building were removed and the

guests were invited to enter. BELFAST, Me., March 10 .- William B. Swan, The supper-table was heavily laden with an candidate of the Republicans and the Hard-Money Democrats, was elected Mayor to-day by 91 majority. abundance of dainty refreshments, scattered among which were baskets of fragrant flowers and quaint to-lay resulted in a decided victory for the straight Redevices in confectionery work, suggestive of the occasion of the gathering. On either side publican candidates. William H. Brown (Rep.) was publican candidates. William H. Brown (kep.) was elected Mayor by a majority of 146. The Republicans control both branches of the city government.

Augusta, Me., March 10.—The Republicans to-day carried the city government, electing officers in four out of seven warfs. There was no election of Mayor. A new election will be ordered.

Bidderoup, Me., March 10.—James A. Strout, nonfinited by Greenbyellers and Democrats, was to-day elected Mayor by 7 majority. of the huge raised basket of roses, heliotropes and pinks in the centre of the table was a square-rigged ship, ploughing its way through the foam, and an old-fashioned steam engine resting on a Roman arch. On the left of the ship were four Nereids gracefully poised upon the feaming water. Each opposite couple held the ends of a wire that extended over a pole between them. Little flags made the group sym-FALL RIVER, Mass., March 10.-The Fali netrical. A bank of red and white roses half hidden among green leaves, set off the fruits at that end of the table. At the other end was a curious device of four dolphins, half immersed in extremely treasurer, amounting to about \$60,000. Other dabilities of the company, on which directors of mills holding stock in the gas company are indersers, will be protected by the several mills interested. still water, with tails erect and with yawning mouths. In the centre of the group was a trident.

Another bed of flowers made the table complete. From the supper-room the guests scattered PHILADELPHIA, March 10.—The examination through the two houses, looking at the numerous paintings which adorned the walls, and greeting into the alleged discrimination in freights on the part acquaintances. One of the attractions that drew many of those present from the crowded parlors of Cyrus W. Field's house to those of his nephew was eighteen or twenty contricts in all, and they all expired on or before May 1, 1878. The witness continued to testify until the recess. At 3 o'clock, by request of Mr. Shiras, the hearing was discontinued until the counsel were prepared to resume the case. an orchestra stationed in the front entry of the latter's house. The merry strains of "Carmen" were rendered early in the evening, and other selections were heard from time to time. By 11:30 the company began to disperse, and soon

after midnight the last guest had departed, During the speech-making, four of the original igners of the agreement got around the table on which the document lay when signed: Mesers, Field, Cooper, Roberts and Taylor, and Wilson G. Hunt, the successor of Chandler White, who died some years ago. They all entered heartily into the spirit of the occasion, and received the congratulations of their many friends

with an air of modest triumph. In the course of conversation Mr. Field said that four years ago the King of the Sandwich Islands called upon him at his house, and was much interested in the subject of ocean telegraphy. Before his departure the King said he would give the company a concession to land a cable on the Sandwich Islands to connect the United States with Japan. "This sor S. R. Lindmar, M. B., Dean of the College, conferred the degrees upon the graduaces, sixty in number.

A MAN TO HANG DEVLIN.

BOSTON, March 10.—All doubts which may have existed as to the execution of Devlin Frivay next, on account of the death of the high sheriff, have been removed by a decision of the Supreme Judicial Court spointing Decuty Sheriff E. W. Figle, of Waltham, High Sheriff.

HEAVY SNOW IN THE DOMINION.

HALIPAN, March 10.—Outward trains on the Inter-Coomal Roos Saturiary morning were impeded by snow, and colsequently delayed the trains combing this way. A train from Queece with mails and passengers for Engand, due at 1.30 p. m. saturiary, ide not arrive until 2a. m. Sunday.

PROVIDENCE, K. I., March 10.—The Fall River, Warten and Providence Railroad Company elected the following directors lockay: Charles F. Choale, Providence, E. N. Winelow, Hyannia: E. W. Willard, Newport; John S. Bravton, Thomas J. Borden, Fall River, and Royal M. Turner, Randolph. day," continued Mr. Field, "I have received that concession at the hands of the Hawaiian Minister." Mr. Field also said that the occasion was memorable on account of the adaptation which had just been made of the system of duplex telegraphy to ocean cables. The company had been making experiments for a long time on their short European cables, but it was only

both ways at the same instant through the ocean Many letters and dispatches were received from invited guests who were unable to be present. These were from President Hayes and members of his Cabinet, the Marquis of Lorne and other members of the Canadian Government, Governor Robinson and many prominent men in this and other countries. They ar-

within a few days that dispatches have been sent